FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 138 *16 July 1980*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Qaddumi Denies Plans To Assassinate U.S. President A 1
ALF Claims Responsibility for Attempt on Sharon's Life A 1
'Arafat Chairs PLO Executive Committee Meeting 15 July [VOP] A 1
PLO To Submit Draft Resolution to UN General Assembly A 2
[Amman AR-RA'Y 14 Jul]
Habib Chatti Departs Amman for Paris 14 July A 2
Chatti Requests UN Sanctions Against Israel A 3
Further Reportage on Amman Foreign Ministers Conference A 3
Omani Delegate's Statement A 3
[Amman JORDAN TIMES 13 Jul]
Pakistani, Iraqi Ministers' Speeches A 3
[Amman AD-DUSTUR 12 Jul]

EGYPT

Meetings of Autonomy Negotiations Legal Committee End D 1
Committee Statement D 1
Ghali Statement D 1
Tamir Departure D 2
Spokesman Denies Report on Transfer of Begin Office to Jerusalem D 2
Foreign Minister Ghali Interviewed on Peace Process D 2
[Barcelona LA VANGUARDIA 10 Jul]
As-Sadat Message on Southern Africa Solidarity Day Reported D 5
Shah Reportedly Undergoes Surgery 15 July D 6
Earlier Remarks by Spokesman D 6
As-Sadat To Speak 22 July To Mark Party Anniversary D 6
Three New Oilfields Discovered in Gulf of Suez D 6

IRAQ

President Saddam Husayn Receives Visiting Officials E 1
Romanian First Deputy Prime Minister E 1
Sri Lanka Freedom Party Leader E 1
Transport Minister Meets With Soviet Maritime Minister E 1
Trade Minister Receives GDR's Kleiber 15 July E 1
Oil Minister Confers With Bangladesh Minister E 2
Ugandan National Liberation Front Official Arrives E 2
Commentary Decries 'Uproar' Over Iraqi Nuclear Program E 2
Kurdistan Council Elections To Be Held 30 July E 3
Anti-Iranian Arabistan Groups Use Explosives E 3

LEBANON

Heavy Exchange of Fire Takes Place in South 15 July G 1
Voice of Hope Report G 1
VOP Report G 1
Al-Huss Statement G 1
AFP Reports Phalangists' Plans for Coalition Assembly G 2

Parliamentary Grouping Requests Chamber Session G 2
'Voice of Arab Revolution' Increases Broadcast Time G 2
Briefs: New Tunisian Ambassador G 2

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Presidential Decree Announces Government Reshuffle I 1

LIBYA

At-Turayki Comments on Relations With Billy Carter I 1

MAURITANIA

Foreign Minister Reports Results of Amman Conferences I 2

SUDAN

President Numayri Receives Invitation To Visit Turkey I 2
Briefs: Health Agreement With PRC I 2

ISRAEL

Begin Replies to As-Sadat READER'S DIGEST Remarks N 1
Negotiator Interviewed on Autonomy Round in Cairo N 2
Egyptian OCTOBER Editor Denies Report in MA'ARIV N 3
Text of MA'ARIV Article N 4
[15 Jul]
Report on Israeli-Egyptian Trade Talks Held in Alexandria N 4
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 15 Jul]
Knesset Security Committee on U.S. Arms Sales to Arabs N 4
USSR, Bulgaria Supplying Tanks, Artillery to Arab States, Movements N 5
Soviet Artillery to Iraq N 5
[HA'ARETZ 15 Jul]
Bulgarian Tanks to Lebanese 'Terrorists' N 5
HA'ARETZ: Al-Asad, 'Arafat To Visit Moscow 'Shortly' N 5
[15 Jul]
Syrian Opposition Cited on Arrest of Senior Officers N 6
[MA'ARIV 15 Jul]
UN Explains Why UN-Israel-Lebanon Meeting Cancelled N 6
[POST 15 Jul]
Further Details on Plot To Assassinate Minister Sharon N 6
[MA'ARIV 15 Jul] N 6
Plot Against El Al Crew N 7
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 15 Jul]
Further El Al Details N 8
[MA'ARIV 15 Jul]
Copenhagen Police Denial N 8
Official Comments on Nuclear Danger, Begin Office Transfer N 8
Air Force Acquires New Antitank Helicopter N 9
Correction to Ben-Elisar Comments on Normalization With Egypt N 9
Briefs: Foreign Ministry Director General N 9

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Former PMAC Officials Jailed; Four Sentenced to Death R 1
Somali-Abo Radio Issues Statement on Battle Victories R 1

SOMALIA

Radio Kulmis Reports Somali Troops Killed 12 July R 2

TANZANIA

DPRK, Tanzanian Foreign Ministers Hold Talks R 2

UGANDA

Army Chief Blames UNLF Leadership for 'Failures' R 2
Military Commission Chairman Addresses UPC Conference R 3
Muwanga Warns National Consultative Council R 4
Military Commission Chairman Praises Al-Qadhdhafi R 4
UPC Defines Attitude on Foreign Observation of Election R 5

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

Impartiality on Western Sahara OAU Membership Stressed S 1

GABON

Communique Indicates Gabon May Leave Postal Union S 1

BRIEFS

Cameroon Gas Company; Zaire-Mozambique Agreement S 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Olympic Committee States Boycott Decision 'Still Stands' T 1

IVORY COAST

President of Sao Tome and Principe Makes Stopover T 1
[FRATERNITE MATIN 15 Jul]

LIBERIA

Tribunal Dismisses Accused Officers' Plea for Civil Trial T 1

NIGERIA

President Offers Facilities To Assist Chad Cease-fire T 2
Senate President Comments on New States Issue T 2
Two Governors Call For Review of Revenue Formula T 2

SENEGAL

Prime Minister To Seek More French Aid During Trip T 3

BRIEFS

Liberian Offshore Oil Search; Canadian Aid for Senegal; Sierra Leone-Liberian Industrial Development T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

South Africa Alledgedly Attacks Border Town U 1
Dos Santos Swears In Newly Appointed Ministers U 1

BRIEFS

Bulgarian Tractors for Mozambique U 1

QADDUMI DENIES PLANS TO ASSASSINATE U.S. PRESIDENT

JN161101 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1040 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] Kuwait, 16 Jul--Faruq Qaddumi, PLO Political Department head, has denied that the PLO has any plans to kill U.S. President Jimmy Carter. Qaddumi was commenting on reports from Washington that the U.S. authorities are searching for an Arab youth on the charge of planning to kill President Carter or any other person who wins the next U.S. presidential elections. The reports quoted the Arab youth as saying that he will carry out his mission under PLO instructions.

In a statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM today, Qaddumi said that the PLO will never carry out such acts because its primary objective is to liberate the occupied Arab territories, regain the Palestinian people's rights and establish their independent state. Qaddumi did not exclude the possibility that Zionism was behind these attempts in order to remove doubts about it at this stage.

ALF CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ATTEMPT ON SHARON'S LIFE

JN152001 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The Arab Liberation Front [ALF] announced today that it was behind the attempt to assassinate Ari'el Sharon, the Zionist minister of agriculture, who is also responsible for the building of settlements in the occupied Arab territory. This heroic operation by the ALF fighters coincides with our Iraqi people's celebration of the anniversary of the great 17-30 July revolution, which was carried out and led by the Ba'th Party, the Arab Revolution's party, which considers the Palestinian question its central issue.

The military spokesman for the ALF forces operating in the occupied territory made the following statement today: In accordance with the orders given to the group of struggler 'Abdallah 'Ayyash, who remains steadfast in the Nafhah prison in Beersheba, our heroic fighters carried out a daring operation this morning. They confronted Ari'el Sharon, the Zionist minister of agriculture, on his farm, which is situated on the occupied (Tall or Otoma) hill. A fierce clash occurred between the members of the group and the Zionist minister's bodyguards.

When Sharon tried to escape from the scene of the clash, our fighters chased him. This brought in additional enemy military reinforcements, in the form of helicopters and armor. A fierce 2-hour battle ensued, during which the enemy suffered heavy losses in lives and damage to equipment. Our heroic fighters used up their ammunition in this battle and were, therefore, detained.

'ARAFAT CHAIRS PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING 15 JULY

NC151715 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee held a meeting under brother commander Abu 'Ammar today. It discussed developments in the Palestinian issue and the situation in southern Lebanon in light of the continuing Zionist-isolationist aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. It also discussed the conditions of Palestinian detainees in Israeli prisons and the heroic strike which the detainees are holding now in Nafha prison in occupied Palestine.

Following the meeting PLO official spokesman 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar made the following statement: For over a week scores of Palestinian strugglers detained in the Zionist Nafha prison in occupied Palestine have been on a hunger strike to protest the oppression, torture and maltreatment meted out to them.

The PLO Executive Committee, while saluting the heroic steadfastness of the strugglers in the enemy's prisons and their unified confrontation of the enemy's racist and fascist measures, urges the Arab and world public to denounce the Israeli authorities' measures against the Palestinian detainees and to express solidarity with the Palestinian strugglers in Zionist prisons.

PLO TO SUBMIT DRAFT RESOLUTION TO UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JN140950 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 14 Jul 80 p 13

[Article by Yusuf al-'Absi: "Abu Mayzar to AR-RA'Y: Amman Conference--An Islamic Demonstration of Solidarity With Our Steadfast People in the Occupied Arab Territories"]

[Excerpts] Amman--'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO official spokesman and Executive Committee member, has disclosed a Palestinian draft resolution which is to be submitted by the PLO to the UN General Assembly extraordinary session, which will begin its meetings on 22 July.

Abu Mayzar announced that the Islamic states foreign ministers conference, which concluded work in Amman the day before yesterday, has postponed its study of a proposal concerning support for the Palestinian issue, submitted by the Iranian delegation, to the forthcoming extraordinary session of the Islamic states, which will convene during the convocation of the UN General Assembly in New York in the middle of September.

Abu Mayzar said that the draft resolution to be submitted to the UN extraordinary session emphasizes the Palestinian people's inalienable legitimate rights to repatriation, self-determination and establishment of their independent state on their national soil. Abu Mayzar added that the draft resolution also provides for the formation of an international force by the United Nations Organization in charge of putting the General Assembly resolutions into effect.

Regarding the reasons for postponing study of the Iranian proposal, Abu Mayzar said: The Iranian delegation's proposal is both practical and important, and the conferees must consult their leaders before studying or making a decision about it. He added that the Iranian proposal stressed the need to mobilize and employ the Islamic financial, economic and oil potentials in the battle for the sake of supporting the Palestinian issue and the militant Palestinian people.

Abu Mayzar described the Islamic states foreign ministers conference as an Islamic demonstration in solidarity with our people in the occupied territories. Abu Mayzar added that the PLO will escalate its struggle, armed with the support and aid of the Arab and Islamic worlds as well as of all forces of liberation, progress and justice in the world.

HABIB CHATTI DEPARTS AMMAN FOR PARIS 14 JULY

JN141452 Amman JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Amman, 14 July--Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, left Amman for Paris this afternoon after participating in the extraordinary session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference, which ended in Amman the day before yesterday.

CHATTI REQUESTS UN SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL

JN121247 Doha QNA in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Amman, 12 July--Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti has called upon the United Nations to impose sanctions on Israel or to expel it from the world organization because of its failure to implement the UN resolutions. This is the right way to make Israel implement the UN resolutions, he said. In a statement broadcast over Amman radio today, Chatti added: We have passed the stage of resolutions and recommendations and are now in the stage of implementing these resolutions. This is what the Islamic conference is working for.

Chatti also said that there is a plan for an economic cooperation agreement among the Islamic states and that thus far 36 Islamic states have agreed to the plan, which is part of the strategy for joint Islamic action.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON AMMAN FOREIGN MINISTER CONFERENCE

Omani Delegate's Statement

JN131045 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 13 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] Amman, 12 July--Oman today denied there is any American military presence in the country and vowed to keep it free of any external military activity in the future. The Omani representative at the Islamic conference meeting here told the plenary session his delegation wanted the statement registered in the official minutes of the conference, a delegate said. The Omani statement was made during a discussion of implementing sanctions against any country, firm or individual that has official relations with Israel. The United States was strongly criticised for its support of Israel, the delegate said. Both Oman and Egypt have recently agreed to allow the United States use of their military bases.

Pakistani, Iraqi Ministers' Speeches

JN120943 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 12 Jul 80 pp 1, 18

[Excerpts] Amman--Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi spoke at the Islamic foreign ministers conference, which opened yesterday in Amman, saying: We are facing a grave challenge these days, represented by Israel's colonization and annexation of Palestine, especially of holy Jerusalem, by the construction of over 80 new settlements in 5 years, in addition to other settlements it built in the past, and by the passage of legislation in the Knesset proclaiming Jerusalem to be the eternal capital of Israel. Agha Shahi added that Israel is applying this policy by waging campaigns of terrorism against the Palestinian people, to force them to succumb to its wishes.

This conference, Agha Shahi continued, is being held to discuss the situation in Palestine in general and in Jerusalem particularly. It is being held in historic Amman, which has become the symbol of valiant struggle against Zionist aggression.

Agha Shahi said that the Islamic states have stressed to the UN Security Council that they attach sentimental and religious importance to Jerusalem and have demanded that the council declare the illegality of any action taken by Israel to change the holy city's status. The Islamic states have also stressed that they are obliged to sever their relations with any country that recognizes the annexation of Jerusalem or its designation as the capital of Israel.

Concerning the situation in Afghanistan, Agha Shahi said: The Islamabad conference has taken a step forward in reducing the tension in southwestern Asia. It has formed a committee to start a dialogue with officials in Kabul, in order to solve the Afghan crisis. Agha Shahi affirmed that the solution to this crisis lies in giving the Afghan people the right of self-determination.

During the closed session of the conference, the PLO delegation head made a statement in which he noted the importance of the Islamic foreign ministers conference and stressed that the circumstances experienced by the occupied Arab territories under the Zionist occupation require that Muslims throughout the world assume their responsibilities in confronting the Zionist challenge in the holy land.

Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, Iraqi foreign minister and head of the Iraqi foreign minister and head of the Iraqi delegation to the conference, made a speech in which he thanked Jordan for hosting the conference. He said that the conference is being held at a very important time, in view of the grave situation in the occupied territories resulting from Israel's practices against our kinfolk there, in an attempt to force a fait accompli.

Dr Hammadi said that in defying the peoples of the region, Israel counts on the support of its allies. This challenge, he added, has taken different forms, including political and military action. Israel has thus flouted world public opinion, which has often condemned its colonial policies, he said.

Dr Hammadi continued: The Islamic states have a sacred duty to liberate the occupied territories and to protect the Islamic holy places. This sacred duty calls upon us to implement previous Islamic and Arab resolutions concerning Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories. Dr Hammadi also said that Iraq calls upon the countries that have diplomatic missions in Arab Jerusalem to withdraw them.

MEETINGS OF AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS LEGAL COMMITTEE END

Committee Statement

NC151154 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1115 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 15 July--It has been decided that the legal committee affiliated with the negotiations on autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will resume its meetings in Cairo on two levels: the first being one of experts and the second of ministers. The experts will meet on 27 July while the ministers will meet on 30 July.

A statement issued at the conclusion of the meetings of the legal committee today notes that the committee focused its efforts in the past 2 days on two subjects. These are the source of jurisdiction, discussed by the ministerial committee, and the promulgation of legislation and law, discussed by the experts committee.

The statement says that the two upcoming meetings slated for the end of July will continue the discussion on the source of jurisdiction, the promulgation of legislation and law and the points of contention remaining between the Egyptian and Israeli sides. The statement adds that the disputed points will be discussed at the coming meetings.

Ghali Statement

NC151307 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has announced that as far as the question of Jerusalem is concerned, Egypt's stand runs completely counter to that of Israel. He added that Egypt holds the view that Jerusalem is part of the West Bank and that it is imperative to discuss the subject of Jerusalem at the coming negotiations on Palestinian autonomy.

Dr Butrus Ghali said that Egypt's position on this matter is clear and that it had been emphasized in the Camp David accords. He added that Security Council Resolution 242 demands withdrawal from all the territories that were occupied after 5 June [1967]. Therefore, East Jerusalem should be returned to the West Bank.

The head of the Israeli delegation to the meetings of the legal committee affiliated with the autonomy negotiations had announced that Jerusalem is Israel's capital and that it will remain unified. The head of the Israeli delegation made this statement at a press conference held by the heads of the three delegations at the conclusion of the legal committee meeting, which was held this morning at the level of heads of delegations.

In a statement he read after the session, Dr Butrus Ghali announced that is has been decided that the legal committee of the autonomy negotiations will resume its meetings on 27 July at the level of experts and on 30 July on a ministerial level. The committee will discuss the two topics of the source of jurisdiction and of the promulgation of laws and bylaws.

Dr Butrus Ghali explained that the parties to the meetings raised other topics for discussion. However, the negotiations have not reached any agreement on these points.

On the other hand, Dr Butrus Ghali affirmed to the radio correspondent that there are still some points of contention between Egypt and Israel, particularly the topics concerning the settlements, Jerusalem and the status of the occupation forces in the interim period. Dr Ghali added that these subjects will be discussed at the coming session for the purpose of reaching an agreement on them.

Tamir Departure

NC151358 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1345 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 15 July--Israeli Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir left Cairo this afternoon for Tel Aviv aboard a special plane. During his visit to Cairo, Tamir headed the Israeli side to the meetings of the autonomy legal committee.

SPOKESMAN DENIES REPORT ON TRANSFER OF BEGIN OFFICE TO JERUSALEM

NC151454 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1427 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 15 Jul--A Foreign Ministry official spokesman has denied the 14 July report by Israel radio that, during the recent Washington talks on autonomy, Israeli Interior Minister Dr Yosef Burg confirmed Israel's intention to move the office of the prime minister to East Jerusalem. The spokesman siad that during the talks Egypt emphasized its categorial opposition to any Israeli measures aimed at changing the Arab character of East Jerusalem, its legal status as part of the West Bank or the status of its inhabitants as part of the Palestinian people, who must enjoy full autonomy in accordance with the provisions of the Camp David agreements.

FOREIGN MINISTER GHALI INTERVIEWED ON PEACE PROCESS

LD151555 Barcelona LA VANGUARDIA in Spanish 10 Jul 80 p 15

[Adrian MacLiman interview in Geneva with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali. "There Is No Alternative to Camp David Agreements"--date not specified]

[Excerpt] [Question] What can you tell us about the state of the peace negotiations with Israel?

[Answer] Well, between colleagues [allusion to Ghali's post as chief editor of a legal journal], I would like to give you a scoop. The date of the next meeting had to be postponed. This is due, purely and simply, to my involvement in the work of the international law association. Even so, I remain in contact with Washington. Just a few hours ago, we agreed to meet in Cairo 10 July. This is the legal affairs commission, in which the Israeli minister of justice and I will take part. It is a matter of finding a legal framework which will enable us, thanks to the favorable atmosphere, to resume the negotiations.

Recognizing "The Other"

[Question] That being said, are you satisfed with the results achieved so far?

[Answer] No, not at all. It goes without saying that over the last 12 months we have devoted the greatest good will and the greatest efforts within our power to accelerate the peace process. We have addressed Israeli public opinion, explaining the reasons for our diplomatic offensive, we have attempted to adopt the "step by step" strategy, and we have devoted hours and hours to the consultations in Cairo, Herzliyya, Haifa and Alexandria. We had to meet in the Netherlands and even in Washington, where we found it easier to negotiate simultaneously with the Americans and the Israelis. I have personally devoted hundreds of hours to the peace process, without achieving tangible results. And this is for the simple reason that the Israelis have been incapable of recognizing "the other," as Sartre would say--that is, the Palestinians. [paragraph continues]

President as-Sadat even went to Jerusalem: His gesture is of an historic nature, since it represented de facto recognition of the State of Israel. However, he was expecting recognition by the Israelis of the Palestinian reality as a quid pro quo. Unfortunately, the Israeli Government--the present government--has not been able to satisfy this legitimate desire. This does not mean that the Israeli public has not realized the real significance of the peace process. This is clearly demonstrated by the resignation of two of the most important Israeli interlocutors--former Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and former Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizmann. In my opinion, these are symbolic gestures. I believe that both of them realized that their government's stance is contributing no positive elements and is not helping the interests of peace in the region.

In Favor of Agreement

[Question] You say that President as-Sadat sought recognition of the Palestinian reality as a quid pro quo. What, in your opinion, is the importance of the Palestinian factor?

[Answer] I do not venture to speak on behalf of the Palestinian people. What I can state is that is our duty to help them end the military occupation of the West Bank and of the Gaza Strip and to choose their future freely after free elections and the setting up of a Palestinian entity. But I repeat: I am not a spokesman for the Palestinians, nor am I a spokesman for the Jordanians or for any other Arab country. The Palestinians' future depends on the Palestinians themselves.

[Question] Do you believe that the rapprochement between King Husayn of Jordan and the PLO could facilitate dialogue or, on the contrary, impede it?

[Answer] Our policy is very elastic. We are in favor of any viable solution. We do not wish, therefore, to monopolize the peace negotiations with Israel. Any alternative is good and beneficial. It must not be forgotten that this is not a limited peace process but one of establishing an overall atmosphere of peace in our region. And there will be no peace as long as the Palestinians remain excluded. We are continuing along the path of the Camp David agreements, since we have found no other alternative. We have studied the European proposals, but I regret that I must say that they are only fine words. I have just returned from Africa, where the viability of an African peace initiative was studied, but so far neither the United Nations, nor Europe nor Africa has offered viable alternatives. We therefore wish to continue negotiating, so that the Israeli public will understand us and eventually understand the Palestinians, and so that the world will know that the peace process is not deadlocked. Otherwise, it would be necessary to resume the dialogue with our neighbors in 5 or 6 years' time. But we do not wish to waste time. We must maintain international public opinion's interest. We must act....

As-Sadat's Challenge

[Question] Do you believe that Jordan could soon join in these negotiations?

[Answer] It must not be forgotten that the Camp David agreements mention Jordanian participation. If Jordan wishes to join in the dialogue, we will welcome it with open arms. I personally believe that the Jordanians have expressed no desire to sit down beside us because of the scanty results of the negotiations and because--I repeat--of the Israelis' negative stance.

Both the Jordanians and the Palestinians are maintaining their stance for obvious reasons--the lack of tangible and encouraging results.

[Question] Without playing the devil's advocate, I will venture to ask a pessimistic question: What could happen if the peace process is not unblocked and positive results are not achieved?

[Answer] The answer is easy: We will continue to negotiate. We must have faith in dialogue. This is President as-Sadat's real challenge. It must not be forgotten that during his visit to Jerusalem, As-Sadat said: "For 30 years we have attempted to confront each other militarily. There were neither victors nor vanquished. What matters is not so much military power as the possibility of resolving our disputes. Dialogue is therefore essential." What doubt can there be that the process will be lengthy but fruitful? We are now reaping the Israeli public's first reactions. A lengthy process is better than a rift.

Unforgettable Gesture by Spain

[Question] What role, in your opinion, could the Mediterranean countries play in this peace process? Do you believe in the viability of proposals on the regional level?

[Answer] I have stated this repeatedly: We want Greece, Spain and Portugal to join the EEC, and this for the simple reason that the EEC tends to look northward and we want it to devote more time and greater efforts to the countries of the Mediterranean basin. Of course, we are interested in our northern neighbors' support. It has taken us years to start a peace process. We need aid and understanding: We do not wish to be completely alone.

Moreover, we know that the countries of the northern basin--Greece, Spain and Portugal--maintain excellent relations with the United States. I believe that their role is more complex. They should support us politically and morally, explain the regional problem to the United States and exert pressures on the United States to resolve the problem--after the November elections of course, only after the November elections.

I take this opportunity to call on all the Mediterranean countries, and Spain in particular, to help us resolve the Palestinian problem. However, I would like to specify that we want no interference in the conflicts splitting the Arab world. We do not want a partisan stance. What we are seeking from the southern Europeans is that they should help us find a common denominator--foundations for rapprochement. What matters currently is helping the most disadvantaged: I am referring to the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza.

Our peoples do not forget the fact that Spain was the first nation, as far back as 1946, to send an observer to the Arab League. In the moments of isolation, when France, Britain, the United States and the USSR turned their backs on us, the only European country which supported us was Spain. These are things which are not forgotten easily and for which peoples are grateful....

Madrid Conference

[Question] Mr Minister, during the CSCE conference, Spain launched the idea of security in the Mediterranean, offering all those concerned the opportunity to explain their viewpoints. The Helsinki Final Act mentions the topic of the Mediterranean. Will you attend the Madrid conference?

[Answer] My country is in favor of dialogue--all forms of dialogue. If we find it advantageous to engage in dialogue with Israel, why discount East-West dialogue. That being said, there are those who will say that it is better to refrain after Kabul. The Egyptian public has become anti-Soviet since the events in Kabul. Perhaps there are those who believe that it would not be advisable to attend the Madrid conference. Dialogue on the international level is essential.

AS-SADAT MESSAGE ON SOUTHERN AFRICA SOLIDARITY DAY REPORTED

NC152205 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The Arab Republic of Egypt has reaffirmed its adherence to all the OAU and UN resolutions on Namibia and South Africa. It has also declared its approval of all the international measures against South Africa to compel it to terminate its illegal occupation of Namibia. Egypt has furthermore emphasized its adherence to the UN General Assembly resolution appealing to all UN member states not to give aid of any kind to the Government of South Africa until the people of Namibia gain independence.

These points were contained in the message that President Anwar as-Sadat sent tonight on the occasion of the day of solidarity with the peoples of southern Africa. Deputy Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din delivered the message on behalf of President as-Sadat to the Arab League headquarters.

His excellency further said that Egypt very strongly rejects racist and colonialist policies, that Egypt will most firmly and determinedly oppose racist discrimination and that Egypt is not content with raising slogans but has taken and will continue to take positive political action as a way to change the unjust conditions in Africa.

His excellency went on: The pressure by the rejectionist states to isolate Egypt from Africa has not achieved and will never achieve its objectives. Egypt will confront these attempts with all strength and determination and will emphasize the need to boost cooperation among the African peoples and states. It will also mobilize all its resources, despite its internal reconstruction, to help achieve prosperity and progress in Africa. He added that Egypt has started the technical and cultural cooperation process through the establishment of the Technical Cooperation Fund and the provision of Egyptian expertise in various fields to various African countries. Egypt, with its huge resources of struggle for the liberation of the African Continent from racism, colonialism and domination, renews its pledge to the peoples of southern Africa that it will always be the great support for their legitimate and just struggle for national liberation.

His excellency the president called for collaboration among the African states to help the peoples of southern Africa rid themselves as soon as possible of the ordeal of occupation and racist discrimination. He said that Egypt is ready to give southern Africa what it has given the African Continent because Egypt has always been in the vanguard of states contributing to the strengthening of the African peoples' struggle for independence.

The president further hailed the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe for attaining their independence, saying that the independence of Zimbabwe will give us the chance to concentrate in the near future on ending colonialism in Namibia and on eliminating racist discrimination in South Africa.

SHAH REPORTEDLY UNDERGOES SURGERY 15 JULY

NC160641 Paris AFP in English 0636 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, July 16 (AFP)--The deposed shah of Iran underwent surgery Tuesday night to deal with an abscess on his right thigh, AL-AKHBAR newspaper reported here today. According to the press here, a team of doctors treating the deposed monarch said the patient's temperature--which was 39 degrees centigrade (102 Fahrenheit)--would gradually drop when the abscess was emptied.

Earlier Remarks by Spokesman

NC151226 Paris AFP in English 1218 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, July 15 (AFP)--The ex-shah of Iran has an "inflammation" on his left thigh and may have to undergo further surgery, although his spokesman said today it was "a little early" to say whether another operation was needed. Spokesman Mark Morse said it was impossible to say whether the inflammation was "significant" and whether it was an "abscess." But he denied earlier reports that the ex-shah's temperature had soared to 39 degrees (103 Fahrenheit) last night. The former sovereign's temperature had been 38 degrees, he said, adding that doctors were "incontrol of the situation."

Earlier today, the Egyptian newspaper AL-AHRAM said the ex-shah's temperature had risen sharply overnight, that his white blood cells and hemoglobin count had dropped and that another operation would be needed soon. The newspaper said doctors had stopped administering antibiotics, which had no more effect and which destroy the body's ability to fight infection on its own. The newspaper said the primary danger now was internal hemorrhaging.

AS-SADAT TO SPEAK 22 JULY TO MARK PARTY ANNIVERSARY

NC140604 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2218 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 13 July--President Anwar as-Sadat will attend the celebration marking the second anniversary of the founding of the National Democratic Party [NDP] which will be held on the evening of 10 Ramadan [22 July] at the president's resthouse in Al-Ma'murah. AL-AHRAM says in its Monday's issue that President as-Sadat will speak at this celebration, which will be attended by Vice President and Party Secretary General Husni Mubarak, the People's Assembly speaker, the deputy prime ministers, the ministers, party members of the People's Assembly, members of the party Secretariat General, the parliamentary body and the Political Bureau.

THREE NEW OILFIELDS DISCOVERED IN GULF OF SUEZ

NC140602 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2214 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 13 July--In its Monday's issue the newspaper AL-AHRAM reports that an important oil discovery consisting of three new off-shore oilfields has been made in the Gulf of Suez. The paper says that the first indications of the discovery, which will be announced within a few days, show that the production of the well of the first field, the largest of the three, may reach more than 8,000 barrels daily, while the production of the two wells of the second and third fields may reach more than 3,000 barrels daily each. The paper also says that there are signs indicating the existence of huge quantities of natural gas in the three fields.

PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSAYN RECEIVES VISITING OFFICIALS

Romanian First Deputy Prime Minister

JN151155 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1115 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul--President Saddam Husayn received here at noon today Ion Dinca, Romanian first deputy prime minister, who arrived in Baghdad yesterday at the head of a delegation to attend the July celebrations. Dinca conveyed to the president the greetings and congratualtions of President Nicolae Ceausescu and the Romanian Government and people on the anniversary of his assumption of the presidency and on the anniversary of the two glorious July revolutions. During the meeting the two sides discussed bilateral relations and ways of developing them in the interest of the two peoples.

Sri Lanka Freedom Party Leader

JN151152 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul--President Saddam Husayn received here today Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, leader of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, who is currently on a visit to Iraq at the head of a party delegation to attend the glorious July celebrations. Mrs Bandaranaike extended congratulations to President Saddam Husayn on behalf of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party on the occasion of the two glorious July revolutions and the first anniversary of his assumption of the presidency of the republic and the secretaryship of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

During the meeting the two sides discussed the scope of cooperation between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, in addition to a number of international issues of joint interest and ways of developing the nonaligned movement and enhancing the just struggle of the nonaligned states.

TRANSPORT MINISTER MEETS WITH SOVIET MARITIME MINISTER

JN151530 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1445 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul--Revolution Command Council member and Communications and Transport Minister Sa'dun Ghaydan met here today with Soviet Maritime Fleet Minister Timofey Borisovich Buzhenko and the delegation accompanying him. Discussion at the meeting dealt with bilateral cooperation in transport and communications, as well as with prospects for Soviet contribution to the implementation of transport and communications projects in Iraq. Sa'dun Ghaydan expressed total readiness to promote bilateral cooperation in the interests of the two friendly countries. The meeting was attended by the Soviet ambassador in Baghdad.

TRADE MINISTER RECEIVES GDR'S KLEIBER 15 JULY

JN151531 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1415 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul--Iraqi RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali met here today with Guenther Kleiber, Socialist Unity Party of Germany Politburo candidate member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR, who arrived in Baghdad yesterday leading a delegation to the July celebrations.

Discussion at the meeting dealt with bilateral economic and trade relations and with implementation of the minutes of the fifth session of the Iraqi-GDR joint committee, which convened in Baghdad at the beginning of April.

OIL MINISTER CONFERS WITH BANGLADESH MINISTER

JN151221 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1140 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul--Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, Revolution Command Council member and oil minister, met here today with Abdul Halim Chowdhury, Bangladesh minister of local government, rural development and cooperatives, who is currently visiting Iraq. During the meeting the two sides discussed bilateral relations, particularly in the field of oil, and ways of promoting them in the interest of the two friendly peoples.

UGANDAN NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT OFFICIAL ARRIVES

JN151746 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Delegations from fraternal and friendly states continue to arrive in Iraq to participate in the celebrations marking the 12th anniversary of the 17-30 July revolution. This afternoon, Yoweri Museveni, vice chairman of the Military Commission of Uganda's Liberation Front [as heard], arrived in Baghdad, leading a delegation to the celebrations.

In a statement to INA, Yoweri Museveni expressed his happiness at visiting Iraq and at acquainting himself with the Iraqi people's achievements during the past 12 years, under President Saddam Husayn. Yoweri Museveni said that he and Iraqi officials will discuss bilateral relations and ways to develop them in the two peoples' interests.

COMMENTARY DECRIES 'UPROAR' OVER IRAQI NUCLEAR PROGRAM

JN152014 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1930 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul--Iraq has affirmed its determination to overcome all of the obstacles that imperialism and Zionism are creating to its scientific and technological progress. This came in a commentary by the INA political commentator on the clamor recently raised by the Zionist and Western information media about France's decision to supply Iraq with two nuclear reactors, in place of the two reactors that were blown up by Zionist elements last year.

The political commentator said that the purpose of this uproar, as pointed out by President Saddam Husayn in one of his speeches, is to create an atmosphere of pressure and to prevent Iraq from getting nuclear technology, which will help it to accelerate its scientific progress and to promote its means and methods of development.

The INA political commentator added: This uproar is due to the fact that the Zionist and Western media are aware of Iraq's influence in the Arab homeland and of its role in repulsing the imperialist and Zionist dangers to the Arab nation. By raising this clamor, they want to keep the Arab nation in a state of backwardness and stagnation. They want to reduce Iraq's role in breaking the cordons placed around the Arab nation and to deprive it of its legitimate right to keep abreast of scientific and technological progress in the world.

The political commentator said: Ba'thist Iraq and the Iraq of Saddam Husayn is fully determined to overcome all of the obstacles that imperialism and Zionism are trying to create to its scientific and technological advancement. Iraq is also determined to perform the role for which it is qualified, in defense of the Arab nation. It is determined to contribute effectively to the Arab nation's deliverance from backwardness. Iraq condemns all attempts to monopolize technology, under any pretext.

The commentator affirmed that Iraq will not be dissuaded from using its legitimate right to procure the best and most modern means for its scientific progress. He pointed out that the imperialist and Zionist media are trying to insinuate that Iraq's goal in procuring this equipment is to produce nuclear weapons, despite their knowledge that Iraq is one of the signatories of the international treaty for the peaceful use of nuclear energy. He added that the reports of the international agency on this subject confirm that Iraq is totally committed to this treaty's provisions.

KURDISTAN COUNCIL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD 30 JULY

JN160925 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0800 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text of Iraqi Republican Decree No 452 "written" on 9 July 1980 on holding elections of the legislative council of Kurdistan autonomous region]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Republican Decree No 452:

In accordance with the provisions of article No 20 of law No 56 of 1980 on the Kurdistan Autonomous Region Legislative Council, and in accordance with the approval of the Revolution Command Council issued at its session on 6 July 1980, we decree the following:

The night of 30 July 1980 shall be the date for holding the elections of the Legislative Council of the Kurdistan Autonomous Region. The head of the body supervising the elections shall implement this decree.

Written in Baghdad on 27 Sha'ban 1400 Hegira, corresponding to 9 July 1980

[Signed] Saddam Husayn, president of the republic

ANTI-IRANIAN ARABISTAN GROUPS USE EXPLOSIVES

JN160622 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2056 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, 15 Jul--The youth of Arabistan today blew up an electric power generator in the region of (Al-Kashfah) bridge, which is located between Hamidiyeh and Ahvaz. The incident took place when the explosive charge they placed under the generator went off on time.

Earlier several regions of Arabistan witnessed demonstrations and explosions carried out by the Arab youth there in reply to the racist Khomeyni regime clique and the Khomeyni military and civil installations. Five days ago more than 3,000 Arabs in the Zarqan region in Ahvaz staged demonstrations, during which they shouted slogans condemning the racist Persian acts against the Arab citizens in Arabistan.

A few days ago the youth of Arabistan planted a timed explosive charge in the (Jaharah) petrol station in Ahvaz. The explosion led to the complete destruction of the station. They also planted explosive charges in various regions in Zarqan and Dezful in Ahvaz, causing the explosion of some oil pipelines and Khomeyni guard vehicles.

HEAVY EXCHANGE OF FIRE TAKES PLACE IN SOUTH 15 JULY

Voice of Hope Report

NC160804 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Undated statement by military spokesman of the free Lebanon army in the eastern sector--read by announcer]

[Excerpt] At 0800 on 15 July 1980, the terrorists opened violent and intensive artillery, rocket and heavy long-range mortar fire on Al-Qulay'ah and Marj 'Uyun from several positions west of the Al-Litani River, compelling our forces to return the fire. The terrorists' shelling expanded and covered Burj al-Muluk, Dayr Mimas, Dibbin and Al-'Udaysah. This also compelled us to shell the terrorist positions in the Tyre area. Since we consider the terrorist front as one, if any one of their members attacks us, the other members bear the same responsibility.

The exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the day and finally ceased at 1800. One woman and six children were wounded on our side. Three of them were taken to hospitals while the others were treated on the spot; the condition of those in the hospital is not serious. The material damage to houses, vehicles, animals and crops was very heavy. The losses of the aggressors are unknown.

VOP Report

NC160805 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] Since early yesterday morning the Zionist-isolationist alliance has continued shelling the villages and towns in southern Lebanon. The violent shelling was directed at An-Naratiyah and the villages of Armun, Ad-Duwayr, Kafr Rumman, Habbrush, Al-Jarmaq, Al-'Ayshiyah, Ar-Rayhan, Kafr Tibnit and 'Arab Salim. About 300 shells fell on An-Nabatiyah alone at the rate of three shells per minute. The shelling extended to cover Hasbayya and the areas of Al-M'alliyah, Ash-Shawakir, and Burj ash-Shamali in the Tyre district.

The military spokesman of the joint forces has made a statement in which he said that the shelling started in the morning and continued until late last night. The shelling covered many villages. The statement added that Sidon came under heavy shelling. Two shells fell opposite Al-Qal'am and Al-Istirahah in the morning, and two shells fell in the same area in Sidon in the afternoon.

The artillery shelling killed 6 people and wounded 11 others, some of them seriously. The shelling destroyed a large number of houses and cut the electricity supply to Tyre after the power station was hit.

Al-Huss Statement

NC151806 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 15 Jul 80

[15 July statement by Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss--read by announcer]

[Text] Today we followed the Israeli aggressions against the southern villages with extreme anxiety. It is as if Israel wants to emphasize its desire to keep the wound of the south bleeding. These aggressions come at a time when Lebanon is calling for the revival of the armistice commission and the armistice agreement in accordance with the successive UN Security Council resolutions.

The armistice commission, as is known, was supposed to meet in this period at the invitation of the United Nations. The meeting did not take place because of Israel's lack of response to far. By committing its aggressions today, Israel appears to be reaffirming its determination to subvert the UN resolutions on which Lebanon counts in handling the issue of the south.

AFP REPORTS PHALANGISTS' PLANS FOR COALITION ASSEMBLY

NC151042 Paris AFP in English 1005 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Beirut, July 15 (AFP)--A project to overhaul the Lebanese Front conservative coalition and set up a national assembly with supreme power over the zones controlled by the front is being studied by the Phalangist Party, informed sources said here today. A meeting of the party's Political Bureau envisaged an assembly comprising representatives of the various conservative groups and other political figures that would supervise the front's unified military force, the sources said.

The move to politically decentralize conservative forces follows a series of military measures decided yesterday by the Lebanese high command aimed at "reorganizing the (Lebanese) forces so as to avoid internal struggles". At the same time, the population was urged to rally in support of the unified military forces.

But former head of the National Liberal Party (NLP) Camille Sham'un showed no sign that he was ready yet to disband his party and support the Phalangist project. In newspaper interviews published here today, his insistance that the party would keep going indicated that he was at present refusing to bow to the plans of his conservative allies and rivals. Meanwhile the NLP newspaper AL-AHRAR, after a week off the streets, reappeared today, headed "Last Week's Massacre by Those Blinded by Hatred."

PARLIAMENTARY GROUPING REQUESTS CHAMBER SESSION

NC141628 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Excerpt] In a meeting held today in the Chamber of Deputies under the chairmanship of ex-speaker 'Adil 'Usayran, the independent parliamentary grouping decided to request the convocation of an extraordinary session of the Chamber of Deputies and to convene an urgent parliamentary session. Speaking on behalf of the grouping, former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam said that the aims of the recent incidents were dealt with during today's meeting.

'VOICE OF ARAB REVOLUTION' INCREASES BROADCAST TIME

WA161120 [Editorial Report] The clandestine "Voice of Arab Revolution" in Arabic to Lebanon increased its daily broadcast time from 10 hours to 13 hours on 14 July. It now broadcasts from 0500 to 1100 GMT and from 1300 to 2000 GMT on 1175 kHz mediumwave. Programming consists of news, features, a review of the local press, music and interviews. In addition, a program entitled "Corner of the Arab Army of Lebanon" is carried at 0900 GMT and repeated at 1630 GMT. Program content is critical of the Lebanese Government and the Phalangist movement. This station was first monitored on 16 May 1979 at approximately 1415 GMT on 1443 kHz mediumwave.

BRIEFS

NEW TUNISIAN AMBASSADOR--The Lebanese Foreign Ministry has approved the appointment of Mohamed (Zunayfan) as Tunisia's new ambassador to Lebanon. (Zunayfan) previously served as an advisor in Tunisia's Embassy in Baghdad, then assumed responsibility for the Arab League's political department. [Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 12 Jul 80 NC]

ALGERIA

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE ANNOUNCES GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLE

LD152334 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Summary] There was a government reshuffle this evening. According to a presidential decree, the government is composed of:

Prime Minister	Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani
Minister Adviser to President	Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi
Minister of Interior	Boualem Benhamouda
Foreign Affairs Minister	Mohamed Ben Yahia
Light Industry	Said Ait-Messaoudene
Finance	Mohamed Hadj Yala
Youth and Sport	[name indistinct]
Tourism	Abdelmadjid al-Lahoum
Agriculture & Agrarian Revolution	Salim Saadi
Health	Abderrazak Bouhara
Transport	Salah Goujel
Justice	Baki Boualem
Labor	Mouloud Oumeziane
Construction	Ahmed Ali Ghazali
Secondary and Traditional Education	Mohamed Kharroubi
Higher Education & Scientific Research	Abdelhak Berahi
Heavy Industry	Mohamed Liassine
Energy and Petrochemical Industry	Belkacem Nebi
Hydraulics	Brahim Brahimi
Planning & Organisation of National Territory	Abdelhamid Ibrahimi
Mujahedin	Bekhti Nemiche
Information and Culture	Boualem Bessaiah
Trade	Abdelaziz (Houlap)
Posts and Telecommunications	Abdennour Bekka
Public Works	Mohammed (Portbi)
Religious Affairs	Abderahman (Seben)
[Passage indistinct]	Names of secretaries of state
General Secretary of the Government	Mohamed Tayebi

The head of state issued a second decree regarding nominations within the National Defense Ministry, as follows: Colonel Belhouchet as deputy defense minister in charge of general inspection; Col Kasdi Merbah as deputy defense minister in charge of support and military industries; Lieutenant Colonel (Belouchich) as secretary general of the National Defense Ministry.

Another decree established the chief of staff of the National People's Army. Another presidential decree appoints Dr Mohamed Ben Yahia as president of the auditing court.

LIBYA

AT-TURAYKI COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH BILLY CARTER

NC151820 Paris AFP in English 1807 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Nicosia, July 15 (AFP)--Libya established relations with U.S. President Jimmy Carter's brother Billy to maintain contact with the American people and to tell the United States that its Middle East policies are "erroneous," Libyan Foreign Minister 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki said here today.

"We are trying to inform the American people of the erroneous politics of their government towards the Middle East, and the contact with Billy Carter enters into this context," Mr at-Turayki told a news conference.

Libya "maintains contacts at the level of the people with a good many Americans to establish a reciprocal understanding between the two people and to inform the American people of the real situation in the Middle East," he said.

MAURITANIA

FOREIGN MINISTER REPORTS RESULTS OF AMMAN CONFERENCES

AB160846 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Summary] Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Mr Mohamed El Mokhtar Ould Zamel returned to Nouakchott last night from Amman, where he led our country's delegation to two conferences. In a statement to the press, the minister said:

[Begin Ould Zamel recording] "I led the Mauritanian delegation to two important meetings which were held in Amman. The first was a special meeting of the Economic and Social Council of the Arab League which was attended by the ministers of foreign affairs and of finance and economy of the member states of the league. The purpose of this meeting was to prepare the summit conference of the kings and heads of state which will take place in Amman in November this year." "Following this meeting it was decided that the eighties be declared the decade of economic development of the Arab world." "Of course, it would have been inconceivable for us to fail to raise the problem of the political situation now prevailing in the Middle East and particularly in occupied Palestine." It was evident that we should adopt a common stand not only concerning the Camp David agreements but also an alternative to these agreements.

During my stay in Amman, I paid a visit to the mayor of Nablus, who was one of the victims of the activities of the Zionist terrorists. I wished him prompt recovery.

"The second conference was an extraordinary meeting of the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries which was completely devoted to the latest development of the Palestinian problem." The important thing was the unanimous point of view which the Islamic countries adopted concerning the Middle East problem and particularly the problem of Jerusalem. [end recording]

SUDAN

PRESIDENT NUMAYRI RECEIVES INVITATION TO VISIT TURKEY

LD121804 Khartoum SUNA in English 1708 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Khartoum, July 12 (SUNA)--The Government of Turkey has extended an invitation to President Numayri of Sudan to visit Turkey at his convenience, said Faruq al-Maqbul, minister of cooperation, commerce and supply today.

Al-Maqbul made the statement after briefing First Vice President 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil on the outcome of his recent visit to Turkey, during which he signed an agreement on trade exchange.

He also communicated to Khalil a verbal message to President Numayri from the Turkish president, Suleyman Demirel, the contents of which he did not disclose.

BRIEFS

HEALTH AGREEMENT WITH PRC--Khartoum, 10 July--Sudan and the PRC signed here today a health agreement under which 45 PRC physicians and specialists will be sent to Sudan for a 2-year period. [Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 10 Jul 80 JN]

BEGIN REPLIES TO AS-SADAT READER'S DIGEST REMARKS

TA152035 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1750 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Jerusalem, 15 July--Prime Minister Menahem Begin wants to answer President as-Sadat's remarks to READER'S DIGEST as follows:

A. I prefer not to react to the transparent attempt to drive a wedge between the people of Israel and its elected, democratic and parliamentary government. I, too, could have said that 95 percent of the Egyptian people want peace, but not the Egyptian Government. This is unnecessary, however.

B. President as-Sadat has repeated his claim that if we too had given political directives [last word in English] to our delegations to the negotiations over autonomy for the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip (as I put it), an agreement could have been reached within a few days or even a few hours. I have no choice but to explain the difference between the regimes in Israel and in Egypt. President as-Sadat can certainly give directives [last word in English] to his delegates on the negotiations committee. I, as the head of a parliamentary government, do not have such authority. Only the government in Israel can make decisions on directives for the Israeli delegation to autonomy negotiations.

C. If President as-Sadat wants an agreement on autonomy according to the Camp David agreement, he should instruct his emissaries not to submit proposals that contradict the Camp David agreement and endanger Israel's security and future:

1. The partition of Jerusalem--Can the Egyptian president rise and tell READER'S DIGEST that he favors keeping Jerusalem intact when at the Washington National Press Club in April 1980 he declared that "Arab sovereignty" should be imposed on East Jerusalem? Here we are faced with a contradiction. If there is to be Israeli sovereignty and "Arab sovereignty" over Jerusalem, what does this situation mean if not the repartition of Jerusalem? Israel's position on Jerusalem was made clear in Camp David on the day the agreement was signed. "Jerusalem is Israel's capital, one and indivisible city." This is what I wrote to the U.S. President. I read the letter that contains these words to President as-Sadat in our meetings in Alexandria and Aswan. President as-Sadat must know that 95 percent of the people in Israel support this position.

2. The nature of the autonomy--The Egyptian representatives again propose that the self-administration be made up of legislative, executive and judicial authorities. This is a state, not an autonomy. President as-Sadat knows that we view a Palestinian state in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip as a danger to our very existence. He has surely already read the decision of Fatah--the major component of the murderers' organization called the PLO--in its conference in Damascus in June 1980: "The armed struggle will continue until the liquidation of the Zionist entity." (President as-Sadat himself accidentally told the READER'S DIGEST correspondent that the PLO is a satellite of the Soviet Union.

These Egyptian proposals clearly contradict the Camp David agreement. the agreement states: "The authority of the self-administration (Administrative Council)." The Egyptian representative, Dr al-Baz, claimed before U.S. President Carter that if this is indeed written then wherever the words "the authority of the self-administration" appear--and they appear numerous times in the Camp David agreement--they will be interpreted as Administrative Council. As written in the minutes, the Israeli representatives, Professor Baraq, replied to this with "yes."

It is to be assumed that Dr al-Baz reported to his president on this verbal exchange. Thus an Administrative Council has been agreed upon, a council that is democratically elected by the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. There is no legislative council here. We agreed on autonomy, not on a state--a state in all but name.

3. Security--The Egyptian delegation proposes again that security be the responsibility of the self-administration authority, which will also set up security services (secret police) and whose agreement the IDF will need to decide on camps and operations in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

This is not what is written in the Camp David agreement. It states "a withdrawal of the Israeli armed forces will take place and there wil be a redeployment of the remaining Israeli forces into specified security locations." It was suggested to us to write "agreed" rather than "specified." We did not accept this suggestion. It was agreed, with the approval of all three delegations, that the word "specified" would be written.

It is clear then that according to the Camp David agreement, we do not need anybody's agreement to the location of IDF camps in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. This is our responsibility. It has been further stated in the Camp David agreement that "all necessary measures will be taken and all provisions made to assure the security of Israel and its neighbors during this transitional period and beyond." Israel's security comes first, and indeed, its neighbors will also enjoy security during the 5-year transitional period and beyond it if responsibility for security is in Israel's hands.

To sum up: If President as-Sadat instructs the Egyptian delegation not to submit proposals that contradict the Camp David accord--which lead to the partition of Jerusalem, undermine Israel's security and endanger the future of the Jewish state--it will then be possible, even within days or hours, to reach a full agreement on the autonomy according to the Camp David agreement.

President as-Sadat expects me to disavow my belief that Eretz Yisra'el is the land of my forefathers. It is my duty to answer him--with due respect, friendship, and peacefulness--that this is a vain expectation. Eretz Yisra'el is the land of our forefathers, indeed. Every Jew, Christian or Muslim knows this truth.

NEGOTIATOR INTERVIEWED ON AUTONOMY ROUND IN CAIRO

TA151851 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1755 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Interview with Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir by Arye Golan in the Knesset after the return of the Israeli legal committee to Israel on 15 July--live]

[Text] [Question] Minister Tamir, there is a feeling, perhaps more than a feeling, that the talks are stuck and that there is no progress. Is this the feeling with which you returned from Cairo this evening?

[Answer] I do not know on what this feeling is based. The Israeli communications media did not send representatives to the Cairo talks and did not receive information. The media did not have information and baseless reports were disseminated. In fact, the State of Israel and its government can be content with the following facts: There was a target date--26 May--and it passed. We were afraid that Heaven would fall once this target date passed, but nothing has happened and the talks continue. The talks were stopped 2 months ago by the Egyptians who used the excuses of Jerusalem and security. Israel remained faithful to its positions, the talks were resumed and resumed in a thorough, speedy and substantive manner. In Cairo, we dedicated most of the time to two issues. In the ministerial committee we held a thorough discussion on the issue of the source of power of the autonomy.

[Question] Was there progress on this issue, for instance?
[Answer] On this issue the remarks made by the U.S. representatives contained several indications of the beginning of progress. I will not elaborate, though. In the experts committee, on which Israel is represented by the government legal adviser, there was a discussion on Egypt's position on giving legislative powers to the Administrative Council and on our position of giving it the power to enact regulations. The session was excellent. Everyone left it satisfied, and there was a feeling of progress....

[Question--interrupting] Are you prepared to give details?
[Answer] I will not give details. We are in the midst of the negotiations. Most of the time and energy were dedicated to these substantive issues. The request by Israel and the United States to speed up the talks was accepted by the Egyptians. Follow-up meetings were decided on--the meeting of the experts committee on 27 July and the meeting of the legal ministerial committee on 30 July. We thus have full momentum in the talks, and this time we are not dealing with procedural but with substantive matters. The disagreements are naturally very big and deep. We are still faced with great efforts, but we have every reason to feel that the autonomy talks--on that autonomy initiated by Israel--have again embarked on the right road.

[Question] To what extent does the Jerusalem law disturb the talks?
[Answer] I do not know about the Jerusalem law. At a certain stage the Egyptian delegation, Dr Butrus Ghali, raised the issue of East Jerusalem as an issue for negotiations. I informed him categorically that the East Jerusalem issue is not under any circumstances subject to negotiations. I informed him that we are dealing with administrative autonomy for the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip and that Jerusalem is Israel's capital under Israeli sovereignty. Both he and I were asked about our positions on this issue in a news conference. Here, of course, a wide, basic gap exists, but we are continuing with the talks according to a schedule, according to an agreed official statement. The schedule for the continued talks has been set already, and, of course, neither the Jerusalem issue nor any similar issue will be discussed in these talks.

[Question] You are saying that the talks are intensive. However, the atmosphere around the talks over the last few days was hard. For example, President as-Sadat, as well as journalist Anis Mansur, have expressed opposition to Israel. At the beginning of the "Evening Newsreel" we heard Prime Minister Begin's reaction [to As-Sadat's accusations]. What kind of atmosphere did you find in Cairo?
[Answer] I held talks with the Egyptian leaders on these matters. I conveyed to them our serious concern about these remarks. In the news conference this morning I was asked about this. I referred to the remarks I read--the remarks attributed to President as-Sadat that the prime minister is unprepared to contribute to peace or that he does not want peace and that in this he does not represent Israeli public opinion.... [The interview is interrupted at this point by the announcer, who returns the broadcast to the studio]

EGYPTIAN OCTOBER EDITOR DENIES REPORT IN MA'ARIV

TA152135 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Egyptian journalist Anis Mansur, the editor of OCTOBER, this evening totally denied a report published in MA'ARIV today in which he was quoted as saying there is no peace between Jews and Arabs and there is no peace between Israel and Egypt. According to the MA'ARIV report, Anis Mansur also said that if the living conditions of the Israeli diplomats in Cairo has been difficult to date, it will be still more difficult from now on. The OCTOBER editor said that he never said this and that the report is totally baseless. Anis Mansur said this in a telephone call to a correspondent of the Israeli radio Arabic section Ya'aqov (Hamza).

Text of MA'ARIV Article

TA151150 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] On the eve of the return to Cairo (today) of Israeli Ambassador Dr Eliyahu ben-Elisar, following a short stay in Israel, a member of the Israeli Embassy has been told that "the life of the Israeli diplomats [in Cairo] will henceforth be even more difficult."

The person who said this was Mr Anis Mansur, editor of the weekly OCTOBER, who is known to be very close to the Egyptian president. He called in one of the embassy staffers and, without citing any reasons, stressed to him that if the diplomats' situation was difficult up to now, henceforth it will be even more difficult.

It is supposed that these remarks came in the wake of the criticism leveled at Mansur by the Israelis, and apparently also by Ambassador ben-Elisar himself, over opinions he has expressed recently in writing. Mr Mansur asserted, among other remarks, that there is no peace between Jews and Arabs and there is no peace between Israel and Egypt."

REPORT ON ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN TRADE TALKS HELD IN ALEXANDRIA

TA151241 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 15 Jul 80 p 1

[By Cairo correspondent Sami Greenspan]

[Text] On Sunday the first Israeli-Egyptian meeting of its kind took place in Alexandria. The heads of that city's Chamber of Commerce hosted an Israeli delegation and discussed possibilities for developing the trade between Israel and the Egyptian port city.

The Israeli participants at the meeting included two Israeli Embassy representatives--Minister-Counselor Yitzhaq Oron and Economic Adviser 'Uzi Netan'el--ZIM representative Mr (Atas), Koor's Cairo representative Toledano and Israeli businessman David Sasson.

Despite the advent of the Ramadan fast, which had been declared just 1 day earlier, all 13 Egyptians who had promised to take part showed up.

The discussion took place in a very conducive spirit. One of its results is that a delegation from the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce will soon visit Israel.

At the end of the week the first Israeli merchant ship to sail directly from Israel to Egypt will arrive at the port of Alexandria. This is the ZIM ship "Yasmin," which will be carrying several dozen containers of Israeli products, including fresh fruit.

KNESSET SECURITY COMMITTEE ON U.S. ARMS SALES TO ARABS

TA151934 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Tomorrow the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will discuss the French decision to supply enriched uranium to Iraq.

Our correspondent in the Knesset Arye Golan reported that today the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee concluded its discussions of the U.S. arms supply to Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Egypt. The committee stated that this supply contains many kinds of sophisticated offensive weaponry that is not intended for defense. The committee believes that a large-scale U.S. arms supply to the Arab countries may change the balance of power in the Middle East against Israel, cannot promote the peace process and protracts and deepens the conflict.

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee called on the U.S. administration, the U.S. Congress and the American people to reconsider the negative effect of arms sales to Arab countries.

USSR, BULGARIA SUPPLYING TANKS, ARTILLERY TO ARAB STATES, MOVEMENTS

Soviet Artillery to Iraq

TA151152 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 15 Jul 80 p 1

[By military correspondent]

[Excerpt] The USSR has recently supplied the Iraqi Army with a larger than normal number of self-propelled artillery pieces--about 150 to 200.

Russian artillery is based mainly on howitzers; however, in recent years a new trend has emerged, a shift to self-propelled artillery. One hundred and fifty-two-millimeter and 122-mm pieces are involved. A small number of such weapons has already been supplied to Syria, but the Iraqis ordered a large number. This dovetails with their plans for acquiring other weapons for the formation of an expeditionary force capable of moving to battlefields far from Iraq.

Bulgarian Tanks to Lebanese 'Terrorists'

TA151639 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The terrorists in Lebanon recently received a shipment of T-34 tanks from Bulgaria. The deputy defense minister reported this in the Knesset in reply to a question by Knesset Member Shoshana Arbeli-Almozlino. He added that the terrorists receive guns, armored personnel carriers and other types of weapons from the Arab countries. He emphasized that the IDF follows these shipments, and when circumstances allow, the ships are stopped at sea and their cargos are confiscated. This was the case with the ship called the (Naxos), which was intercepted about 2 months ago, whose cargo of 27 armored cars was seized.

HA'ARETZ: AL-ASAD, 'ARAFAT TO VISIT MOSCOW 'SHORTLY'

TA151244 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 15 Jul 80 p 1

[By Arab affairs correspondent 'Oded Zaray]

[Excerpt] The USSR is striving to deepen its involvement in the region through its friends in the Arab world, both by increasing its military presence and by institutionalizing its relations with several Arab capitals whose regimes are in dire need of Soviet support.

Arab sources in Beirut reported yesterday evening that, in parallel with a significant increase expected in the number of Soviet military advisers and technicians in Syria, South Yemen and Libya, PLO head Yasir 'Arafat and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad are shortly to visit Moscow.

In a message they sent to 'Arafat a few days ago, the Kremlin leaders expressed their readiness to increase their direct and indirect aid to the PLO--including the acceptance of additional terrorists for advanced training in the USSR. The Soviet leaders also asked 'Arafat to visit Moscow, in order to coordinate positions with a view to the special UN General Assembly session on the Palestinian problem. A similar message was sent to the Syrian president. Simultaneously, it is reported that Al-Asad and the leadership of the ruling Ba'th Party are ready to sign a friendship and cooperation treaty with the USSR. Syria is the only Arab state in the pro-Soviet axis not to have signed such a treaty yet.

SYRIAN OPPOSITION CITED ON ARREST OF SENIOR OFFICERS

TA151138 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Jul 80 p 2

[By Arab affairs correspondent 'Oded Granot]

[Text] There is no authentication in Israel of reports from Syrian opposition sources in New York to the effect that Syrian Chief of Staff Hikmat (Shihabi) and six Syrian senior officers have been detained and accused of involvement in the attempt on the life of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad last month. At the same time, it is known that following the attempt, extensive arrests were made among persons suspected of belonging to the underground Muslim Brotherhood.

Meantime, Syrian sources have confirmed a MA'ARIV report concerning a large deal between Syria and the USSR, as part of Damascus' striving for the "creation of military parity" with Israel.

UN EXPLAINS WHY UN-ISRAEL-LEBANON MEETING CANCELLED

TA150952 Jerusalem POST in English 15 Jul 80 p 2

[By POST diplomatic correspondent]

[Text] UN headquarters in Jerusalem said yesterday that a meeting it had arranged between Israeli and Lebanese army officers was postponed after Israel proposed a last-minute change of venue. The meeting was to have been held today. It was cancelled by the UNTSO commander, Major General Erkki Kaira, but the UN hopes it will still be held following "further coordination."

An official UN statement impliedly took exception to a Jerusalem POST report--based on Israeli sources--which had blamed the Lebanese for the cancellation.

Maj Gen Kaira had postponed the meeting, the statement said, "which he had proposed for Monday, July 14, at An-Naqurah, headquarters of UNIFIL. Although the Lebanese agreed to the proposed July 14 meeting, the Israeli response, received on July 13, proposed that the meeting be held at Rosh Haniqra instead of An-Naqurah. The decision to postpone the meeting was taken to allow for continued coordination with the parties to reach acceptable meeting arrangements."

"The Lebanese are not guilty," said UN spokesman Hugo Rocha, "and we don't want to blame the IDF either."

UN sources added that, apart from the dispute over venue, the vexed question of how to designate the proposed meeting was holding things up. The Lebanese want it designated as a session of the long-dormant Mixed Armistice Commission. Israel says the MAC is dead and sees the meeting as merely a discussion between the two armies.

FURTHER DETAILS ON PLOT TO ASSASSINATE MINISTER SHARON

TA151123 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Jul 80 pp 1, 2

[By Uri Dan]

[Text] A conspiracy to assassinate Minister Ari'el Sharon in his home has been foiled by the security branches, who have detained four Gaza Strip residents who were recruited for this operation by the PLO. The four Arabs, who have admitted planning the conspiracy to assassinate the minister on a mission of the Palestinian terrorist organizations, will soon face trial in a military court.

The terrorists planned to attack Sharon in his isolated house on his ranch with arms and explosives. To this end, they were equipped with combat materiel and with money by a PLO branch which engages in perpetrating acts of murder. The commander of the squad--also a Gaza Strip Arab--who was especially trained for the mission, was apprehended.

The security branches' success in uncovering the squad in time frustrated what was termed one of the most serious attack plans against Israeli figures to be discovered in recent years.

The four members of the murder squad were detained while they were engaged in the final stages of their preparations for the attack, which they planned to carry out in the coming weeks. It emerges that the planning for the attack began about 1 year ago. The terrorists infiltrated one of their members into the packing house on Sharon's farm. The packing house, which packs the fruit of the area's settlements, operates for 1 month a year. It emerges that this terrorist, who was one of those detained, worked there for several weeks.

This stage of the planning apparently was connected with collecting information on Sharon's movements and on the security and guard arrangements on the ranch and around Sharon's house. The squad also received information on Sharon and on the nature of his protection from their PLO dispatchers, who amassed a special file on Sharon for the operation, since they regard him as "a supreme target for attack in Israel, within the framework of the Palestinian revolution" (according to one of the detainees).

"We were ordered to murder Sharon," the detainees related in their confession, "so that this would be a great blow to the Jews. That is what we were told."

In the wake of the detentions, which were carried out several weeks ago, it emerged also that the squad belongs to a PLO branch which has in the past committed acts of murder. For example, this is the branch to which the Gaza Strip terrorist squad belonged that murdered the soldier David Shamir after giving him a lift, then buried him in the Gaza Strip and sent his documents to PLO headquarters in Beirut, where the terrorists made use of them for propaganda purposes, claiming they had a captured Israeli soldier in their hands. This branch has also "specialized" in perpetrating other "hits".

The material from the investigation has been transferred to the Judge Advocate General's Office in the IDF. When the indictment is completed, the suspects will be brought to trial.

Plot Against El Al Crew

TA151001 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONDT in Hebrew 15 Jul 80 pp 1, 8

[By military correspondent Eytan Haber]

[Text] A large group of Palestinian and Swedish terrorists has been apprehended by the Swedish police while they were en route to perpetrate an attack on Israelis in Copenhagen, Denmark.

The group intended to take over a hotel in Copenhagen where members of El Al's air crews lodge between flights--and to kidnap the Israelis. All members of the group belong to Ahmad Jibril's terrorist organization and they received training in terrorist operations in Lebanon. Several members of this group are young Swedish women who at the time were sent to Israel as volunteers by the terrorists, in order to collect information. Most of the members of the group are young Swedish men and women who were recruited for this mission on the assumption that they would not arouse attention when arriving in Copenhagen and thus would be able to carry out the kidnapping assignment successfully. However, the terrorists' plot was discovered and the entire group was detained even before it moved from Sweden to Denmark.

About 2 months ago an IDF commando force attacked one of the bases of Jibril's terrorist organization in southern Lebanon. Several organization members were killed in that attack--which prevented a show-attack this organization was planning to carry out against Israel. Apparently since then the organization has been making efforts to stage a reprisal operation and the planned Copenhagen attack was to have come within this framework.

Further El Al Details

TA151005 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Jul 80 pp 1, 15

[By Arab affairs correspondent 'Oded Granot]

[Text] A terrorist squad that was en route to perpetrate a murderous attack on a ground crew of El Al Airlines was apprehended several days ago in Sweden in a swift action by the local security services.

The members of the squad--a man and a woman--were about to leave Sweden for Copenhagen, Denmark, where the attack on the El Al crew, and perhaps also on other Israeli and Jewish targets in Europe, was to have been perpetrated.

It has been learned that the members of the squad belong to George Habash's Popular Front, which in the past carried out a lengthy series of attacks and terrorist acts abroad.

Security elements in Israel estimate that Habash, and the group that was headed by Wadi'a Haddad, are plotting to step up terrorist attacks and hits abroad in the coming weeks, particularly in view of the forthcoming Palestinian national council session in August, and in the wake of the resumption of the autonomy talks.

MA'ARIV's military correspondent adds: There are various indications that in the coming days the terrorist organizations intend to intensify their efforts to infiltrate squads to carry out attacks in Israel. The IDF has taken security measures to forestall these intentions. Following a period of relative quiet since the foiling of an attempted terrorist infiltration by sea a few weeks ago, there are once again indications that they intend to dispatch squads to Israel to carry out attacks at crowded places. The terrorists intend to do this by sea, as well as by means of squads that will attempt to infiltrate across the Israeli-Lebanese border and via Jordan.

Copenhagen Police Denial

TA151006 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The Copenhagen police has denied reports that there was a plot to kidnap members of an El Al crew at Copenhagen airport. Our correspondent Eliyahu Zehavi was told by the Scandinavian press agency that it had no idea there was such an attempt. The El Al company did not have any information about it either.

OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON NUCLEAR DANGER, BEGIN OFFICE TRANSFER

TA151434 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The director general of the prime minister's office said in an interview to the West German newspaper DIE WELT that Israel must not wait till a nuclear bomb falls on it. Matityahu Shmuelevitz told DIE WELT correspondent in Israel Efrayim Lahav that Israel must defend itself, but declined to say whether it was capable or incapable of producing nuclear weapons.

Regarding the prime minister's intention to transfer his office to East Jerusalem, Shmuelevitz said that at the present Israel is the defender of the West's interests. If the representatives of these states refuse to come to East Jerusalem, they may use the telephone.

AIR FORCE ACQUIRES NEW ANTITANK HELICOPTER

TA152200 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The air force commander disclosed that the IAF has recently absorbed a new type of helicopter: the Hughes 500. This is an antiarmor helicopter, and its acquisition was a result of the lessons learned from the Yom Kippur war. Our correspondent Dan Smama reports on the helicopter.

[Begin videotape] This is one of the 30 helicopters ordered by the air force, according to the announcement of the Hughes Company. It is a light attack helicopter for reconnaissance and for the destruction of tanks. Its purpose is to assist in closing the quantitative gap between Israel's armored forces and the armored forces of the Arab countries.

Experts describe this helicopter, designated the MD-500, as the most efficient fighting helicopter now produced. It is equipped with 4 TOW antitank rockets, and alternatively, it may be equipped with rockets or torpedoes for use against submarines. It has advanced radar and additional equipment for spotting submarines. It can also be used as a flying ambulance, cargo helicopter or personnel carrier. The Hughes 500 contains special arrangements to ensure the safety of the two crewmen in hard flying conditions and in emergency landings.

The helicopter pilot, who sits in the right-hand seat, is assisted by a gunner, who also serve as observer, with the aid of a special lens in the front of the helicopter which enables rockets to be guided up to a range of approximately 4 km. Fully equipped, the helicopter can remain in the air for 160 minutes. The average time a helicopter could stay in the air during the Vietnam war was 36 minutes. [end videotape]

CORRECTION TO BEN-ELISAR COMMENTS ON NORMALIZATION WITH EGYPT

The following corrections should be made to the item published as "Ambassador Ben-Elisar Comments on Normalization With Egypt" on pages N 1 and 2 of the 11 July issue of this DAILY REPORT:

Fourth paragraph should read ...[Question] I do not hear a note of satisfaction in your statement--to use an understatement....

Page N 2, insert between paragraphs two and three ...[Question] But what is your reaction to what he wrote today?...

Third paragraph should begin with the word ...[Answer]...

Third paragraph, last two lines, should form a new question, thus ...[Question] Does Israel protest such a thing, such an article, to Egypt?...

BRIEFS

FOREIGN MINISTRY DIRECTOR GENERAL--The government has approved the appointment of David Qimhi as director general of the Foreign Ministry. The London-born Qimhi until recently worked in the Institute [Hamossad] for Intelligence and on special duties. A biography of the new director general published by the government's secretariat stated that Mr Qimhi has worked in Europe, Africa and the Far East. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 13 Jul 80 TA]

ETHIOPIA

FORMER PMAC OFFICIALS JAILED; FOUR SENTENCED TO DEATH

LD121044 [Editorial Report] Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic at 1710 GMT on 11 July carries a statement by the first bench of the special military tribunal which found six individuals, including two former members of the ruling Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC], guilty of a number of offences ranging from abusing power and embezzling public funds to "selling state secrets" to being "imperialist and CIA agents." The two former PMAC members were imprisoned and the other four were sentenced to death.

The statement says that Lt Col Demissie Deresa, a former member of the PMAC, was found guilty of arranging the deportation of an Italian employee of a casino by falsely accusing him of being an agent of the CIA and Mafia and of expropriating the man's pay. He was sentenced to 20 years in prison.

Col Abate Mersha, another former PMAC member, was found guilty of expropriating soldiers' pay and collecting money from troops to build a house for himself. He abused his authority by trying to evade the consequences after committing a driving offence and beating up a woman in a bar. He also failed to report for duty on several occasions and had turned the army camp he commanded into a "recreational and camping place." He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Lt Desta Tadesse, who held a "key post" in the Provisional People's Organizing Office, and Makonnen Fikre, who was an employee of the same office, were found guilty of trying to flee the country. They also maintained "very close links with a senior diplomat of an imperialist country which had been mounting a counterrevolutionary campaign" against Ethiopia. Lieutenant Desta also "sold or passed Ethiopia's pooitical, economic and military secrets" to an embassy which helped the two to plan their escape. Lieutenant Desta was also found guilty of taking bribes from salt merchants to order the release of salt confiscated by the government. Both men were sentenced to death.

Dr Kassahun Mekete, "a senior employee in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs", was found guilty of "contacting diplomats in an embassy in Addis Ababa and CIA agents" at their homes and in his hotel room, and of "selling his mother country's political, economic and military secrets." He was also found guilty of being "a CIA agent." He was sentenced to death.

Tesfaye Tefera, an employee in the Ministry of Agriculture, was found guilty of selling political, economic and military state secrets to "foreigners in Addis Ababa living under the guise of diplomats" who were "collecting information for world imperialism in its bid to create dissension in the revolution and unity of Ethiopia." He was sentenced to death.

SOMALI-ABO RADIO ISSUES STATEMENT ON BATTLE VICTORIES

LD122258 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 12 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The Abo liberation forces launched a surprise attack on troops of the Abyssinian black colonialists stationed at Ballei in Balli district on 7 July. Fifth-six black colonialist soldiers were killed and 12 AK rifles seized. After their successful mission the Abo liberation forces returned to base safely.

On 9 July the Abo liberation forces based in the Balli District of Dallo region received 15 Abyssinian soldiers who surrendered after deserting from the Abyssinian colonialist bases at Arba near the town of Masslo, in Balli district.

The dispirited Abyssinian forces surrendered because they could not continue fighting the gallant forces of Abbo. The deserters reported that their colleagues whom they left behind were so dispiritied that members of the Abyssinian colonial forces escape to the forests every night. Many more were likely to surrender soon.

SOMALIA

RADIO KULMIS REPORTS SOMALI TROOPS KILLED 12 JULY

LD152017 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 15 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Listeners, we now welcome you to the latest reports from the battlefields where Somali Salvation Front [SSF] forces have confronted the reluctant forces compelled to fight by Afweyneh ["Big Mouth," nickname for Siad Barre]. The Radio Kulmis reporter in Galbudud reports bitter fighting between SSF forces and afweyneh's troops in 12 July, in which many Somalis lost their lives. The reporter said that the 9th, 20th, 28th and 36th Battalions, reinforced by troops brought from Gallacaio and Las Anod and the tank battalion from Burao, were forced into fighting. The reporter added that the SSF forces put up a brave fight incurring minimal losses on their side. The enemy, however, suffered extensive and heavy damage with 194 soldiers of the 20th Battalion killed; 102 soldiers of the 9th Battalion stationed at (Baldogob) killed; and 231 soldiers of the 28th Battalion stationed at Garde killed. A tank, [words indistinct], and two jeeps belonging to afweyneh's troops were burned out and [words indistinct] and six jeeps were captured.

Sadly five SSF soldiers lost their lives and nine others were wounded in this encounter. May God rest their souls in peace.

TANZANIA

DPRK, TANZANIAN FOREIGN MINISTERS HOLD TALKS

LD152030 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 15 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The DPRK president's special envoy, Ndugu Ho Tam, has had talks on bilateral matters with the minister for foreign affairs, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa. The envoy, who is the vice premier and foreign minister of that republic, said when he arrived yesterday that he would have talks with Tanzanian leaders on bilateral matters, including problems facing nonaligned countries. The envoy was expected to meet President Nyerere this afternoon.

UGANDA

ARMY CHIEF BLAMES UNLF LEADERSHIP FOR 'FAILURES'

LD122226 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 12 Jul 80 EA

[Excerpt] A member of the Military Commission who is also chief of staff of the Uganda Armed Forces, Brig Oyite Ojok, has regretted that after 1 and 1/2 years of liberation, things in Uganda are not yet straightened and attributed this to the failures and corrupt practices of the first two Uganda National Liberation Front [UNLF] leaderships.

Addressing a record crowd at (Pakwachand Nevi) town council ground, Brig Oyite Ojok noted with dismay that as a result of that people were still moving in rags and lack all the essentials of life.

He said that that was why the Military Commission took over power as it realized that UNLF leaders were prepared to serve their own interests at the expense of the rest of the citizens. The brigadier said that immediately [after] the commission took over power three major tasks of priorities, first to ensure that there was security in every part of Uganda and the Ministry of Rehabilitation to handle issues pertaining to widows and orphans, were set up.

At this juncture, he appealed to all widows to form an association through which government assistance could be channelled. He also urged head teachers to follow the procedure already laid down to help the payment of orphans' fees, effected by the Ministry of Rehabilitation.

He said the Ministry of State for Supplies was also instituted by the commission to handle all matters pertaining to supplies of all commodities and he was happy that the exercise was going on well, except that it was being hindered by lack of adequate transport.

Pertaining to those who practice mogando [black marketing] Brig Ojok observed that they were worse than Amin, and called upon all the people to do honest and sincere business.

He urged the public not to hesitate to report any soldier who would like to disrupt their peace.

MILITARY COMMISSION CHAIRMAN ADDRESSES UPC CONFERENCE

LD122218 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 12 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has reiterated that he shall continue with his responsibility as chairman of the Military Commission without any influence from any political party.

Mr Muwanga, who was addressing the UPC [Uganda People's Congress] leaders conference at the Uganda International Conference Center, reminded the delegates that the country has a lot at stake and that the interests of the nation must be put before any other consideration. He informed the conference that it was the prime duty of the government to create conditions that would favour free and fair elections.

He called on politicians to exercise some restraint and not be carried away by emotions. The chairman also pledged the government's maximum cooperation with all political parties on matters regarding the forthcoming general elections. He called on UPC supporters to behave, and vowed that he will not allow anyone to continue stirring hatred among the people of Uganda.

If any of you, Mr Muwanga declared, has any illusions that force must be applied to win elections, then he disqualifies himself from our ranks.

He expressed confidence that UPC will win the elections through the vote. He emphasized that UPC will not flex muscle in order to win elections. He cautioned other parties to do the same, adding: Therefore, let there not be any donkey to reflex muscles. [sentence as heard]

Mr Muwanga touched on naive characters who, he said, are playing with words now and never raised a finger at the time of need to fight for the country's liberation. The chairman gratefully noted that the love and commitment of this country rests with those who sacrificed at the 11th hour to fight dictator Idi Amin. And these, he declared, are members of UPC.

Turning to the president of UPC, Dr Obote, Mr Muwanga said that like any other human being, Dr Obote made mistakes, but added that with 9 years in exile Obote has learned and we now use that knowledge to work for a brighter future of the country.

The chairman appealed to the delegates to realize that they have country to rebuild and a duty to perform.

We should therefore, he declared, never allow those who have failed us for the last 1 year a platform from where they can speak.

MUWANGA WARNS NATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL

LD152037 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has warned the members of the National Consultative Council [NCC] that the Military Commission will not tolerate habitual absenteeism among the councillors.

In a strongly-worded statement to the council this afternoon, Mr Muwanga declared: I am accordingly inviting each of you here now to make a decision as to whether you intend to lead public affairs or quietly retire to the countryside and lead a private life and possibly pass into oblivion. He accused the members of the council of neglecting their parliamentary duties and taking to personal interests and thereby creating a riot [as heard] in the field of politics in the countryside.

He also accused the former chairman of the NCC, Mr Rugumayo, of having been bent on turning the country into an instrument of self-aggrandizement.

To ensure that members of the council attend regularly, Chairman Muwanga said the government is going to ask political parties represented in the council to designate one of their number as a liaison officer. The member so designated will be charged with the responsibility of ensuring discipline within their group, draw up a list of their spokesmen on various subjects and submit it to the chairman of the council.

In turn, the government will designate one of the cabinet ministers as leader of government business who, with the assistance of the [word indistinct], will determine the order in which government business will be taken in the council.

MILITARY COMMISSION CHAIRMAN PRAISES AL-QADHDHAFI

LD152101 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 15 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has said Uganda and Libya hold similar views on international issues. Receiving the visiting Libyan delegation for the second time in less than a week, Mr Muwanga praised Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, whom he described as the industrious leader of Libya, for the stand he had taken to promote the interests of the downtrodden and the poor.

The delegation, led by Libyan roving Ambassador Mr (Ashur Bamagram), is in Uganda to promote relations between the two countries. The ongoing discussions between the Libyan delegation were yesterday opened by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi.

UPC DEFINES ATTITUDE ON FOREIGN OBSERVARTION OF ELECTION

LD131905 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 13 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The meeting of the UPC [Uganda People's Congress] leaders held in Kampala on 11 July 1980 has deliberated in depth on suggestions and representations made by various circles, organizations and governments both near and far to the effect that the forthcoming general elections be observed by teams from foreign countries.

The meeting noted with great satisfaction the decision of the Military Commission that the elections would be contested by four political parties. This is the most significant fact in relation to the state of affairs in the neighbouring countries. Uganda will be the only country in this part of Africa whose elections would not be restricted to one party. This is a positive development in the restoration of democracy and freedom of political association. The decision was taken by Ugandans and not influenced by outsiders. It confirmed our inalienable right to determine our own destiny.

The persistent suggestions and representations that our elections cannot be seen to be free and fair unless they are observed by foreigners excroaches on our sovereignty and is a serious imputation on the integrity and impartiality of our leaders. The meeting, however, noted that the chairman of the Military Commission has already declared that the government would consider the possibility of inviting foreign observers during the elections.

The UPC, as a national party and a tried and effective guardian of the sovereignty of Uganda, wants to propose conditions that would make such invitations reasonable, acceptable and in the best interests of the people of Uganda.

First, the invitations must be extended only to those countries who have legitimate interests in the outcome of our elections. We do not want a situation whereby our elections are used by different groups of observers as a basis to justify their prejudices, preconceptions and, in some cases, desire to influence the choice of our leaders. In the view of the UPC, it is only the neighbouring countries, particularly Kenya and Tanzania, which may have conditional legitimate interests in the outcome of our elections. The first condition is their willingness, together with Uganda, to surrender part of their sovereignty to a common organization. In the case of Kenya and Tanzania, the UPC proposes the immediate commitment to the resurrection of the East African Community as that common organization. When that commitment is made, the UPC will be happy to accept elections observers from both Kenya and Tanzania. Then, after the Ugandan elections, the UPC proposes that the commitments be fullfilled within a period of 6 months from the date of the announcement of the elections results.

The second condition which the UPC proposes is that there should be reciprocity in the observation of elections in the three countries. The UPC will not accept a condition where we receive observers but we do not sent observers.

The UPC meeting also considered allegations that the presence of the Tanzanian troops in Uganda would not make elections free and fair. The meeting found no foundation whatsoever to these allegations and observed that the two forces, for example, are deployed in various countries in Western Europe and yet nobody has ever suggested that the elections in those countries have not been free and fair. It is further noted that in Africa it is not only Uganda which has what one may call foreign troops on its soil, but that many others are in the same position. These other countries in Africa have had elections without any suggestion that the foreign troops should either have been withdrawn or replaced by some so-called neutral forces before their elections.

CAMEROON

IMPARTIALITY ON WESTERN SAHARA OAU MEMBERSHIP STRESSED

AB111501 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Well-informed sources in Yaounde have made it clear that Cameroon did not declare any position on the Western Sahara issue at the recent OAU summit in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

The clarifications followed distorted foreign press and radio comments on President Ahidjo's remarks at the summit. Reliable sources say the president's remarks centered on three [as heard] points, namely: The report of the OAU committee of wise men inviting all the parties in the Western Sahara conflict to immediately observe a cease-fire that would lead to a sure and just referendum in the territory, and a call from the international community to abstain from any action that could hamper the work of the OAU ad hoc committee charged with finding a peaceful solution to the Western Sahara (?question).

President Ahidjo also questioned whether it was logical to examine the admission into the OAU of the Democratic Saharan Republic before the process of self-determination has been achieved.

Observers note that President Ahidjo's remarks concerned a question of procedure and was not aimed at expressing Cameroon's position in favor or against the Polisario Front from the Democratic Saharan Republic. The sources said the president pointed out at the OAU summit that there was no relation between the point in question and certain precedents raised to justify the admission of the Democratic Saharan Republic.

GABON

COMMUNIQUE INDICATES GABON MAY LEAVE POSTAL UNION

AB152001 Paris AFP in French 1750 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Libreville, 15 Jul (AFP)--Gabon could leave the African Postal and Telecommunications Union (APTU). This was announced on Tuesday in a communique from the Gabonese Ministry of Information, Posts and Telecommunications, at the end of the fifth session of the APTU Ministerial Council meeting held in Dakar from 30 June to 5 July.

BRIEFS

CAMEROON GAS COMPANY--A new company has been created to carry out feasibility studies for the exploitation of natural gas. It includes Total, EIF-Aquitaine, Mobil, W.I. Cameroon Ltd. and the National Petroleum Corporation. The headquarters of the company is in Yaounde with Mr Samuel Libock as chairman of the board of directors. [Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 9 Jul 80 AB]

ZAIRE-MOZAMBIQUE AGREEMENT--Kinshasa, 10 Jul (AZAP)--A cooperation agreement was signed on Wednesday between Mozambique and Zaire. This agreement which covers the economic, technical, scientific, social and cultural spheres, was signed by the Zairian state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation and the Mozambique minister of foreign affairs on behalf of their countries. According to the final communique issued at the end of the Mozambique foreign minister's visit to Zaire, this agreement constitutes a basic instrument for the development and reinforcement of brotherly and friendly ties between the two countries. [Kinshasa AZAP in French 0915 GMT 19 Jul 80 AB]

GHANA

OLYMPIC COMMITTEE STATES BOYCOTT DECISION 'STILL STANDS'

AB151410 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The Ghana National Olympic Committee has declared that its decision not to go to the Moscow games still stands. In a statement issued in Accra, the committee said anybody who flouts its decision by going to the games does so at his own peril. The statement said it has come to the notice of the committee that some individuals are being enticed to go to the Moscow games in total violation of its authority. It explained that the committee's decision of last May not to participate in the Moscow Olympics and any major international games outside Africa stems from the realization that Ghana's sportsmen and women are not sufficiently prepared for such major competitions.

IVORY COAST

PRESIDENT OF SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE MAKES STOPOVER

AB150945 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 15 Jul 80 p 22

[Text] "We stopped over in the Ivory Coast to transmit brotherly and friendly greetings from the citizens of our country to President Felix Houphouet-Boigny and the Ivorian people."

This was said yesterday morning at the Abidjan Port-Bouet International Airport by His Excellency Pinto da Costa, president of the Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, who made a technical stopover in our country on his way to Guinea-Bissau. This was his first time on Ivorian soil.

In answer to a question on the 17th summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the Sao Tome and Principe statesman stressed that African countries demonstrated their maturity and particularly their sense of responsibility on that occasion. He added that Africa intends more and more to seek its own solutions to its problems.

Speaking of development efforts in his country, His Excellency Pinto da Costa pointed out that at present his country was concentrating on growing cocoa and diversifying agriculture.

The Sao Tome and Principe statesman also expressed the hope that our two countries will very soon establish dynamic economic cooperation ties.

The Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, a former Portuguese colony which gained its independence on 12 July 1975 is situated at 500 kilometers off the shores of Gabon.

Present at the airport to meet His Excellency Pinto da Costa during his stopover yesterday in our capital were Chairman Auguste Denise, minister of state; Mr Thierry Lebbe, minister of interior; the mayor of Abidjan, Mr Konan Kanga, and high officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

LIBERIA

TRIBUNAL DISMISSES ACCUSED OFFICERS' PLEA FOR CIVIL TRIAL

AB111859 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1755 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] The trial of nine former senior military officers who allegedly plotted to overthrow the PRC [People's Redemption Council] government last May began in Monrovia

today with Gen (Rudolph T. Kolahko) appearing before the special military tribunal. The trial started after the tribunal dismissed an application filed by the defense counsels that the accused be tried in the regular courts since they had been dishonorably discharged from the army.

Dismissing the application, the chairman of the tribunal, Frank P. Senkpeni, said although the accused had been dishonorably discharged from the army they were automatically placed on the reserve list of the Armed Forces of Liberia. He said the accused allegedly committed the crime in a military government and as such should be tried by the tribunal. The leading counsel for the prosecution, Maj (James Doe Gibson), requested the tribunal to deny the application since it was intended, as they said, to delay and baffle the case. The prosecution said according to military law the accused are to be tried by a military tribunal especially when the crime was committed in a military government.

Earlier the leading defense counsel, E. W. Arpenton, submitted that since the government of the PRC had issued a decree rehabilitating all courts to conduct proceedings, the accused should be sent to the civilian courts for fair and impartial trial as provided by the law. He also pleaded that the charge, being one of treason, the accused should be indicted by a grand jury as required by the law. The defense also cited the treason trial of some army officers in the Tolbert regime.

NIGERIA

PRESIDENT OFFERS FACILITIES TO ASSIST CHAD CEASE-FIRE

AB160716 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] Nigeria has reaffirmed her willingness to provide facilities to member countries of the OAU charged with effecting a cease-fire in Chad. The position was stated in Lagos yesterday by President Shehu Shagari when he received the Togolese minister of mines, Mr Barque Barry, who brought a special message from President Gnassingbe Eyadema. President Shehu Shagari pointed out that it was the responsbility of the OAU to bring the warring factions in Chad to meet with a view to finding solutions to their problems. He called on the secretary general of the OAU to convene a meeting of both parties.

SENATE PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON NEW STATES ISSUE

AB121002 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] The president of the Senate, Dr Joseph Wayas, has called for an amendment of the constitution after creating some additional states to prevent the proliferation of states in the country.

Dr Wayas was speaking in Lagos yesterday while receiving a request for the creation of Aba State from the present Imo State. The Senate president stated that the amendment was necessary to prevent the situation where every village, compound and family would want a new state.

A spokesman for the movement demanding the new state, Dr George Igbe, said that the request was backed by a desire for even development.

TWO GOVERNORS CALL FOR REVIEW OF REVENUE FORMULA

AB121057 Lagos International Service in English 0030 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Two state governors, Alhaji Muhammad Goni of Borno State and Chief Melford Okilo of River State, have called for review of the revenue allocation formula.

In a communique issued at the end of Chief Okilo's visit to Borno State, the two governors accepted that the former formula did not stand the test of time. On agriculture, the governors urged the federal government to provide more funds to [words indistinct] remind development authorities to improve the agricultural potentials of the area.

SENEGAL

PRIME MINISTER TO SEEK MORE FRENCH AID DURING TRIP

AB141905 Paris AFP in French 1652 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The difficult financial situation through which Senegal is passing will be one of the main subjects of talks which the Senegalese prime minister, Mr Abdou Diouf, will have during his working visit to France from 16 to 18 July, Mr Leopold Sedar Senghor, the Senegalese head of state, hinted during a press conference held in Dakar on Monday.

President Senghor said his country has decided to call on France, "a friendly nation," in order to cope with the negative effects the last 10 years of drought have had on the Senegalese economy and state's indebtedness to the private sector and in order to finance an industrial revival.

The Senegalese head of state disclosed that Senegal has obtained 50 billion CFA francs from the International Monetary Fund, 10 billion from the World Bank and 7 billion from the EEC Stabex [Stabilization of Export Prices]. Some aid, the amount of which could not be determined, is being expected from France and some "friendly Arab countries."

BRIEFS

LIBERIAN OFFSHORE OIL SEARCH--Officials of the Liberian Ministry of of Lands and Mines yesterday opened sealed bids from four foreign oil companies to conduct a marine geophysical survey within Liberian territorial waters for the Liberian Government. According to a lands and mines release, this is part of the second phase of government's petroleum project aimed at harnessing potential oil deposits along the Liberian continental shelf in an effort to reduce the cost of energy in the country. [Excerpt] [Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 11 Jul 80 AB]

CANADIAN AID FOR SENEGAL--Dakar, 10 Jul (AFP)--The Canadian International Development Agency has granted more than 19 million Canadian dollars (about 17 million United States dollars) for the third phase of construction of the engineering school in Thies, about 70 kilometers (47 miles) from here, it was learned yesterday. The grant will allow for completion of the school, for applied research in mechanical and civil engineering. A Senegalese financing program amounting to 1.8 thousand million CFA francs (almost 9 million U.S. dollars) will help complete the school, which opened its doors in 1973. [Text] [Paris AFP in English 0649 GMT 10 Jul 80 AB]

SIERRA LEONE-LIBERIAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT--An industrial development unit to serve as the nucleus for industrial promotion for Sierra Leone and Liberia has been established by the Mano River Union. The unit will be financed by the European Economic Commission and it is said to be organized by three German experts who would assist the Mano River Union in harmonizing industrialization based on local raw materials. This harmonization is aimed at creating new job opportunities and benefits for member states. [Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 3 Jul 80 AB]

ANGOLA

SOUTH AFRICA ALLEDGEDLY ATTACKS BORDER TOWN

AB151841 Paris AFP in English 1839 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Luanda, Angola, 15 Jul (AFP)--South African forces have launched a major attack against the town of Calai, in Cuando Cubango Province, on the Namibian border, the Ministry of Defence announced today.

A ministry statement said the attack began on Saturday. Five South African soldiers were killed and two boats used to cross the Kubango River were destroyed, the ministry said.

It added that the South African Government had reinforced its troops stationed in Runtu, in Namibia. Angola was expecting a fresh attack after identifying five South African lorries transporting bridging units in the direction of the confluence of the Cafulo and Kubango Rivers, in Angola, the ministry said.

At the beginning of the month, South Africa completed the withdrawal of a major force which had attacked bases of the South-West Africa Peoples Organisation (SWAPO) in Angola in a three-week operation.

DOS SANTOS SWEARS IN NEWLY APPOINTED MINSTERS

AB151435 Luando Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Workers Party and of the People's Republic of Angola and commander in chief of the people's army, FAPLA, yesterday swore into office the newly appointed ministers. The officials who received new posts are: Col Maria Tonha (Pedale), minister of defense; Lt Col Alexandre Rodrigues (Kita), minister of internal affairs; Maj Evaristo Domingos (Kimbo), minister of provincial coordination. The three are effective members of the Political Bureau of the MPLA Workers Party.

Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos also swore into office alternate member of the Political Bureau, Kundi Paihama, who received the portofolio of minister of state security; Comrade Pedro (Van Dunem Loi), minister of energy; Maj (Bento Ribeiro Cabulo), minister of industry; Manuel (Manguera), minister of construction; Pereira (Dienbengue), secretary of state for housing; Augusto Teixeira (Matus), co-deputy minister of finance for the state budget; (Joakim Mathias), co-deputy minister of education for primary schooling and Graciano Mande, deputy minister of agriculture for forests.

Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos has also announced the appointment of Col Ludy Kissassunda, member of the Political Bureau and provincial coordinator for for Malange, to take over the post of commissioner for the same province. Present at the ceremony were top government officials.

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN TRACTORS FOR MOZAMBIQUE--Mecanagro in Beira yesterday received 120 agricultural tractors from the Peoples Republic of Bulgaria. These tractors will be distributed to Sofala, Tete and Manica Provinces. Some machines will be sold to private individuals or companies with the permission of the Sofala Provincial Directorate of Agriculture. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 11 Jul 80 LD/EA]